

PROSPECTUS

OF A

NEW WORK,

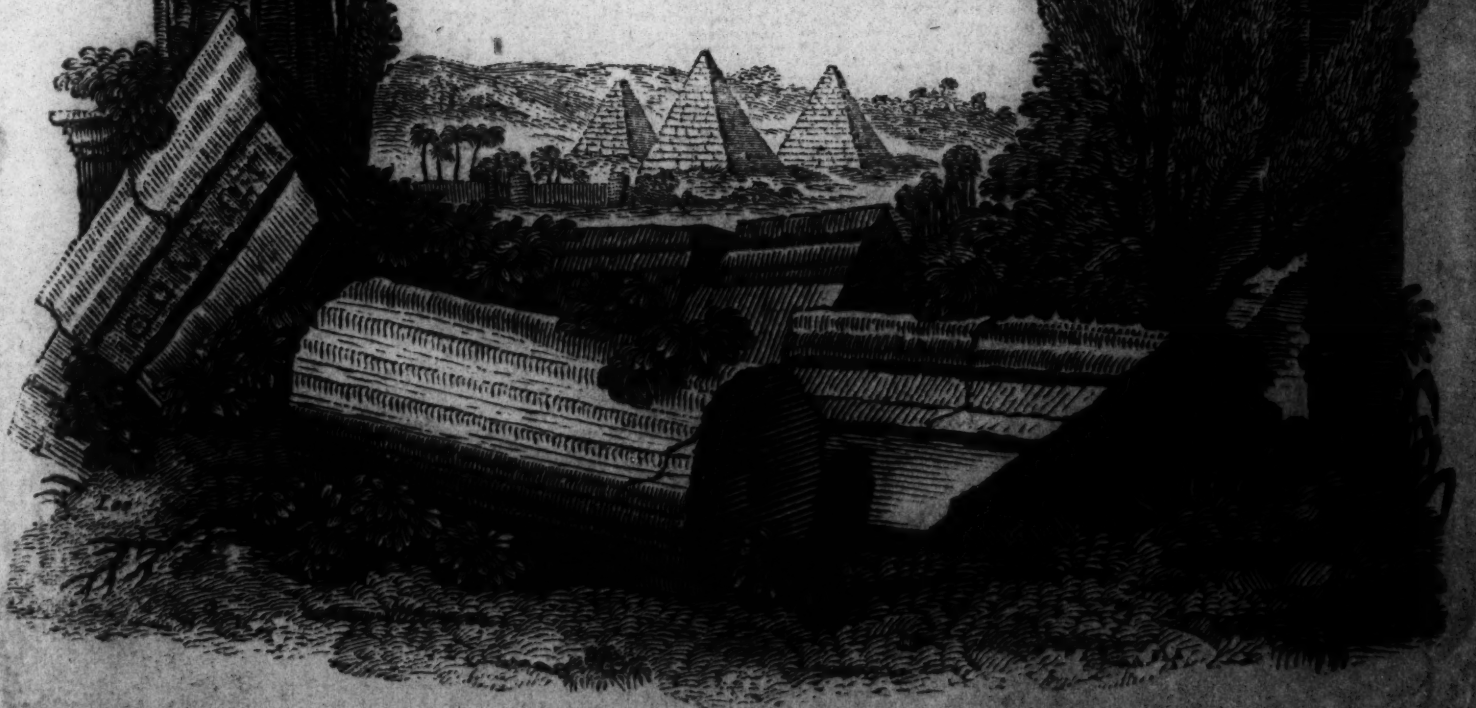
ENTITLED

PANTOGRAPHIA.

BY

EDMUND FRY,

Letter Founder.



PROSPECTUS

NEW YORK



EDWARD DRY

Printed by

PROSPECTUS  
OF A  
NEW WORK,  
ENTITLED  
PANTOGRAPHIA;

CONTAINING  
ACCURATE COPIES OF ALL THE KNOWN  
ALPHABETS IN THE WORLD.

TOGETHER WITH  
AN ENGLISH EXPLANATION OF THE PECULIAR  
FORCE OF EACH LETTER:

TO WHICH WILL BE ADDED  
SPECIMENS OF ALL WELL-AUTHENTICATED  
ORAL LANGUAGES,

Forming a comprehensive Digest of

PHONOLOGY.

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By EDMUND FRY,  
Letter Founder.

PROSPECTUS

OF A

NEW WORK

ENTITLED

PANORAMA OF THE WORLD

BY

JOHN RUSKIN



BY JOHN RUSKIN

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY

WILLIAM HENRY STODOLSKY

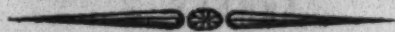
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LONDON

PRINTED BY

JOHN WATTS

## ADVERTISEMENT.



IT is certainly an object of laudable curiosity to trace the means which have been employed in different countries and ages, to form the connecting link between the human mind and the external world; to depict thought, and render ideas permanently visible at all distances of time and space, and thereby to convey the thoughts and actions of great and good men to the latest posterity; as well as to submit them to the attention of the most distant parts of the world at the same instant. To gratify this curiosity, is the design of the work now offered to the Public.

It is obvious that some Languages are far more interesting than others, on account of their extent, both in a Chronological and Geographical point of view:—Some are limited to a few centuries, or a few square leagues; others appear immortal in their duration, and boundless in their extent. It will be made a constant rule in this work, to proportion the elaboration of each language to its importance in the above respects.

In the more interesting languages the forms of the letters employed in different ages will be given, and the authority for every article constantly referred to; by means of which, the English scholar will be able not only to read the inscriptions on any pillars or coins, but also to estimate their age and country.

As a SPECIMEN of the MANNER in which it is proposed to print this Work, I have selected that part of it which contains the state of the Greek alphabet, before Simonides had introduced the long vowels; in which is given the celebrated Sigean inscription, not only as the authority for the alphabet, but as an example of the manner of writing from right to left, and left to right alternately, in the same inscription; it also presents us with a curious instance of the Greek orthography in those early times.

SPECIMEN OF THE WORK.

GREEK 2.

Α Δ Χ Β Λ Δ ∇ Δ Ϝ ϝ Η Η  
a b g d e ē h

Θ Ι Κ Λ Μ Ν Ξ  
th i k l m n

Ο Ρ Ϙ ϙ Δ Α Ε Ξ Ζ ς  
ō p r s

Ζ Τ Τ Υ Φ Ψ Ω  
t u ph ch ō

GREEK 3.

4 00 58

Φ Α Μ Ο Δ Ι Κ Ο : Ε Ι Μ Ι : Τ Ο Η  
Ο Χ Ο Κ Ρ Α Τ Ο Τ : Σ Ο Τ Α Ρ Κ Ο Μ Ρ Ε  
Μ Ε Σ Ι Ο : Κ Α Λ Ο : Κ Ρ Α Τ Ε Ρ Α  
Υ Θ Η Ι Α Χ : Μ Ο Τ Α Τ Σ Ι Π Α Χ  
Ο Μ : Ε Σ Π Ρ Υ Τ Α Μ Ε Ι Ο Μ : Κ  
Υ Ε Λ Ι Σ : Α Μ Ε Υ Μ : Α Κ Ο Δ  
Ε Υ Ζ Ι : Ε Α Μ Δ Ε Τ Ι Π Α Σ Ψ  
Ο Ε : Μ Ε Μ Ι Δ Δ Ε Μ Ο  
Σ Ι Λ Ε Ι Ε Ζ : Κ Α Τ Μ Ε Ρ Ο  
Ι Α Χ : Σ Ο Ρ Ο Σ Ι Α Η : Υ Ε Σ Ε Ι Ε  
Η Α ∇ Ε Ψ Φ Ο Γ

## GREEK.—No. II.

THIS alphabet (the deficient letters being supplied on the authority of Chishull) is taken from the Sigean inscription\*, so called from the promontory and town of Sigeum, near Troy, where it was found. It is engraved on a pillar of beautifully white marble, nine feet high, two feet broad, and eight inches thick; which, as appears by an excavation in the top, and the tenor of the inscription, supported a bust or statue of Phanodicus, whose name it bears; and was undoubtedly erected before the time of Simonides, who flourished ~~600~~ years before Christ.

500

The antiquity of it is evinced by it's being read alternately from left to right, and from right to left; as well as by the state of the Greek alphabet at that time: for we observe, that Simonides had not then introduced the use of the H for the long E, nor the  $\Omega$  for the long O. Some time after the pillar had been erected, and most probably when the town of Sigeum had come under the power of the Athenians, which happened about 590 years B. C., the first part of the inscription was again engraven near the top of the pillar, with the H and  $\Omega$ ; which, in the original, are supplied by E and O, and where the H is used only as an aspirate, as in modern languages.

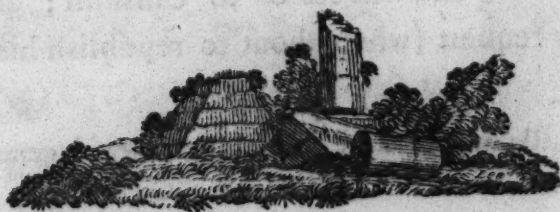
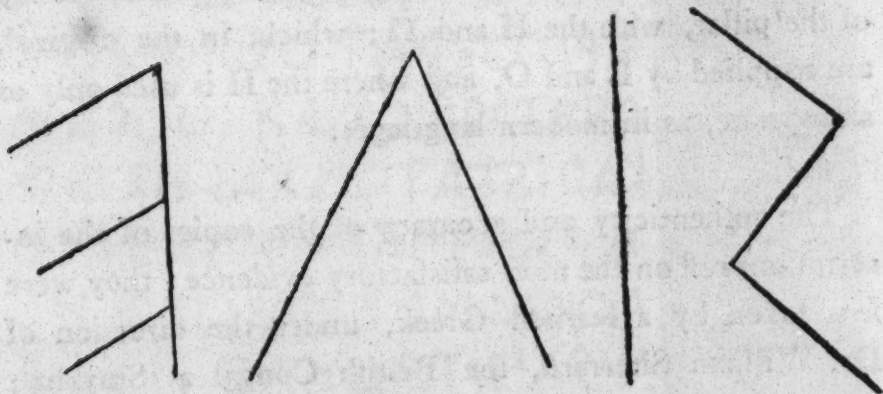
The authenticity and accuracy of the copies of the inscriptions rest on the most satisfactory evidence: they were first taken by a learned Greek, under the direction of Dr. William Sherrard, the British Consul at Smyrna; then by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Lisle, Chaplain to the British Factory there, and successor to Chishull; and again at Chishull's request (when about to republish his account of

\* *Qua nulla in toto Orbe spectabilior, neque genuinæ unquam antiquitatis certioribus indiciis claruit.* CHISHULL, p. 3.

GREEK 4.



GREEK 5.





this celebrated inscription,) by the Rev. Barnard Mould, who succeeded Dr. Lisle. The exact agreement between all these copies evinces the accuracy of each of them.

No. III—is the original inscription; the reading of which, in the common small Greek letter, is here given, observing that every second line of the original is read from right to left; which manner of writing was called *βασίλοφηδον*, as imitating the turn of the oxen at the end of each furrow. This union of the European and Eastern manner of writing in the same piece, was very rarely used after the time of Solon, who probably adopted it, to give his laws an air of antiquity. We cannot imitate this manner of writing, without types cast on purpose, which appears to be unnecessary, as the original is given.

In the common Greek character it runs thus:

Φανοδικο εμι το Ηερμοκρατος το προκονεσιο:  
καγο κρατερα καπισταλον και Ηεθμον ες πρυτα-  
νειον κδοκα, μνεμα Σιγυευσι. Εαν δε τι πασχο  
μελεδαινευ εο σιγυειεσ και μ'εποεισεν Ηαισωπος  
και Ηαδελφοι.

Afterwards, when the Greek language and its orthography were arrived at what has been generally esteemed their greatest perfection, the same inscription would have been read:

Φανοδικε εμι τε Εερμοκρατεσ τε Προκονησιε:  
καγω κρατηρα και επισταλον και ηθμον εσ Πρυ-  
τανειον εδωκα μνημα Σιγυειεσι. Εαν δε τι πασ-  
χω μελεδαινειν δει ω Σιγυειειεσ. Και μ'εποιησεν  
ο Αισωπος και οι αδελφοι.

No. IV—is that part of the inscription which was copied after Simonides had completed the Greek alphabet, and is as follows, reading every second line from right to left:

ΦΑΝΟΔΙΚΟ ΕΜΙ ΤΟΥΡΜΟΚΡΑΤΕΟΣ ΤΟ ΠΡΟΚΟΝΝΗΣΙΟ ΚΡΗΛΙ-  
 ΡΑ ΔΕ ΚΑΙ ΥΠΟΚΡΗΤΗΡΙΟΝ ΚΑΙ ΨΗΜΟΝ ΕΣ ΠΡΥΤΑΝΗΙΟΝ  
 ΕΔΩΚΕΝ ΣΥΚΚΕΥΣΙΝ

This secondary inscription varies from the original in one whole word only, viz. υποκρητηριον for επισταλιον, which does not alter the sense; and the omission of the words καγω and μνημα; but we observe the regular use of the long vowels, and the omission of the aspirate H.

The S in the original has the two most ancient forms of that letter; in the other, that of the Scythian bow.

We also remark a few errors of the workmen, who cut each of the inscriptions; but the orthography of the last word in No. IV. is either very erroneous, or confirms the opinion that the Greek K had sometimes the force of the Γ or the Latin C.

Whatever celebrity this inscription has acquired among the learned, is due entirely to its antiquity and authenticity; the sentiments it contains being of no great importance; a translation of which is as follows, viz.

“ I am the image of Phanodicus, the son of Hermo-  
 “ crates of Proconnesus; and I gave\* a bowl with it’s  
 “ stand, and a (decanter or) strainer, for the use of the  
 “ public hall, as a mark of my regard for the Sigeans †;  
 “ and if ever I should suffer by the injuries of time, I  
 “ trust to them for reparation; and Æsopus and his brothers  
 “ carved me.”

\* In the secondary inscription, “ He gave.”

† The secondary inscription ends here, and omits the words—  
 “ As a mark of my regard.”

No. V—contains the real form and magnitude of the letters upon the Sigean marble, viz. the ΕΓΙΣ or SIGE read from right to left in the sixth line.

Chishull's Asiatic Antiquities, in Latin, folio, Lond. 1728.

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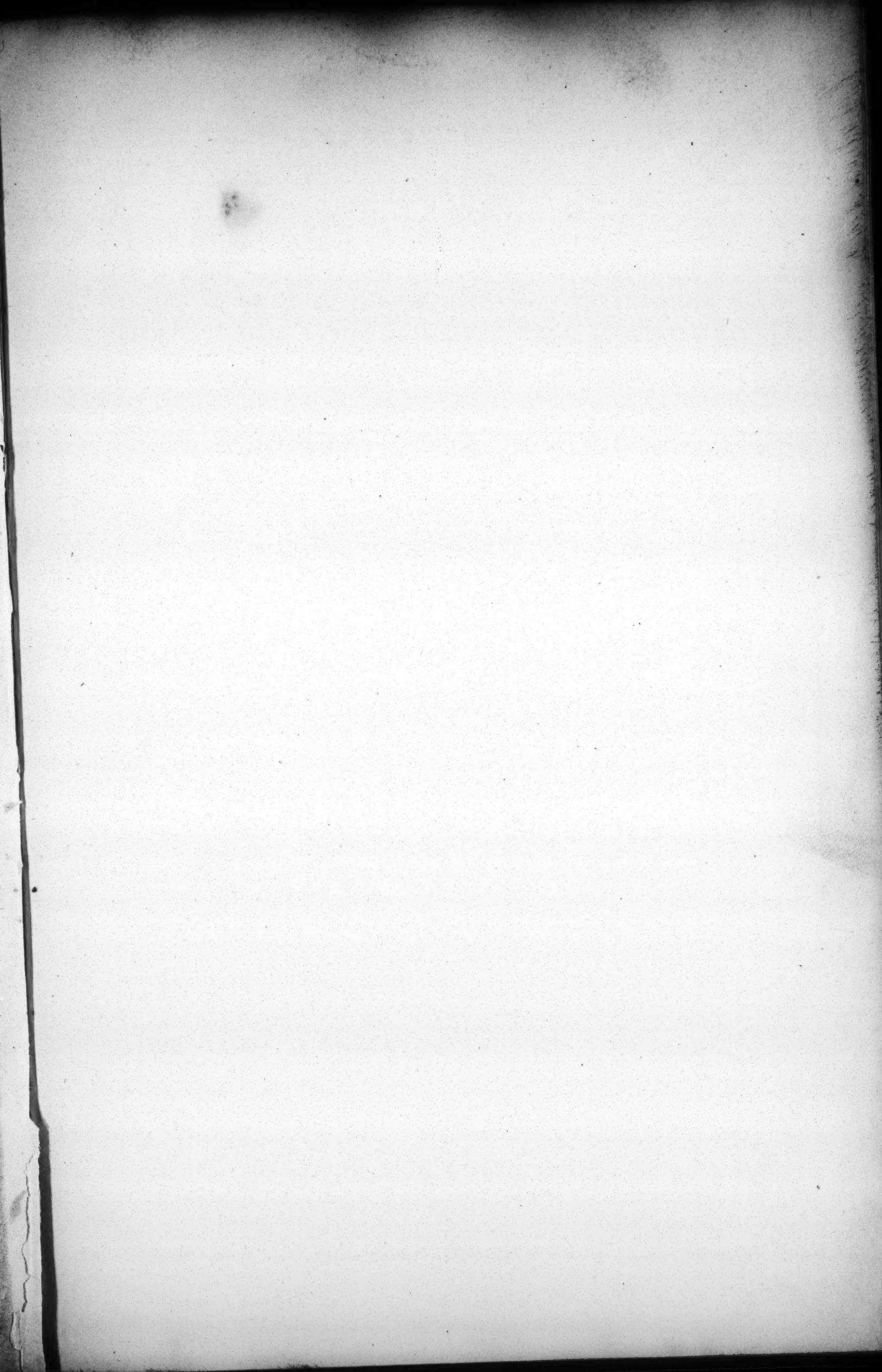
The Letter-press of this Work will be on types cast at the Foundry of FRY, STEELE, and CO. in Type Street, London; and with COOPER and GRAHAM's best Ink, on fine Super-Royal Wove Paper, hotpressed, of which this is a Specimen; and is intended to be published in January next.—Price to Subscribers £1. 11. 6.; One Guinea to be paid at the time of subscribing; to Non-subscribers £2. 2. Subscribers' Names to be given. Subscriptions are received by the Author; by John and Arthur Arch, No. 23, Gracechurch Street; John White, Horace's Head, Fleet Street; J. Edwards, No. 77, Pall Mall; and J. Debrett, No. 179, Piccadilly.

N. B. In a work of such variety and extent, the Author, notwithstanding the labor and expense which he has employed, feels the necessity of availing himself of all the assistance he can obtain from the learned; any communication addressed to him in Type Street will be very gratefully received.

AUGUST, 1798.



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